WASHINGTON.

BOTH HOUSES TO ALJOURN TO DAY, THE SENATE TO BE RECONVENED BY THE PRESIDENT-JOCKSYING FOR OFFICES-THE TRIAL OF JEFF, DAVIS-FOCKET

VETOES-PERSONAL. BY TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 29, 15071. In the Senate to-day most of the time was spent in discussing a proposition to adjourn, which was finally and subsequently received the as ent of the It adjourns both Houses from 12 o'clock tomorrow until the first Wednesday in Jvily, and thence till the first Monday in December, unyess a quorum in both Houses shall be present to order otherwise. In the course of debate, Mr. Sumner spoke of the necessity of passing his Universal Suffrage bil', before adjourning. He was questioned by Mr. Dixon at to whether he meant to enferce nerro suffrage in Connecticut, and he replied promptly that he did. Mr. Wilson rose at the same moment, and said he believed that, under the last Constitutional and ndment, Congress had the right to enfranchise colored men everywhere. The bill to postpone till the 1st of June the time on which the Bankrupt bill shall take effect was defeated by a refusal to order it to a third reading. Some unimportant bills were passed,

hours to day. Nearly the whole of the time was taken up in discussing the question of adjournment. Sidney Committee on Judiciary would be requested to make its report on impeachment. This gave rise to a long debate between Messrs. Butler, Garfield, Woodbribge, Stevens, Farnsworth, and Bingham. Butler cited several reasons why impeachment should not be considered dead, and Stevens did the same. The resolution which requests the Judiciary Committee to make a report at the meeting of Congress in July next was adopted. The preamble was defeated, it being considered as committing members to impeachment without cause. Garfield voted for the resobation, but opposed the preamble as unnecessary. Butler defended it, and the skirmish between him and Garfield was quite lively, both parties arguing the points at issue took charge of it, and with his usual will and determination carried it right through. The vote was 53 Yeas to 45 Nays. There are 164 members, and the vote showed 66 absentees. A bill placing under the control of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Busaid States during the late war. The House will meet to

House bill to make eight hours a legal day's work, and the statement in this column to-day to the contrary was an error. The vote was to recommit the bill to the Judiclary Committee-Yeas, 18; Nays, 17-those voting in the negative being in favor of the measure, and of putting it upon its final passage, and not against the bill as reported Inst night.

The workingmen in large numbers to night screnaded

Gen. Banks and others who voted yesterday for and passed, in the House of Representatives, the bill constituting eight hours a day's work, applicable to Govern-

a proclamation to-morrow, after Congress has adjourned, reconvening the Senate for executive business. It is likely they will be kept here a week or so.

The President intimated his intention to-day to pocket the bill restraining the Commission to award to the loyal elave-owners for slaves enlisted during the war. He reaction of Congress in setting aside their former ection in this matter as in direct violation of a positive pledge which was made when the slaves were enlisted. ident will also pocket the bill which originated in the House to give to the State of Tennessee 10,000 stands of arms to arm the militia of that State.

Both Houses having passed the bill granting to the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company of New-York the privilege of landing its cable at any point on the Atlantic coast, except Florida, it now only awaits the approval of the President to become a law.

The President has approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the property on the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, N. Y., being warehouses Nos. 64, 55, and 58, now owned by the Government, the sale to nd occupation of a portion of Long 1: Harbor, for military purposes.

A late dodge of the Copperheads to abridge the influence of Radical Congressmen is to obtain the nomination of Democrats who have been officers in the army for po-*attions, hoping thereby that the Radical Congressman of the District will have them rejected by the Senate. They will then raise a great bue and cry against the Radical, fer placing himself on the record as against the soldiers The game would be complete if, ofter the rejection, the Congressman, to save his reputation from such an attack, would divide the offices equally between Radicals and Copperheads, the promising to secure the romination of the whole. The inference is that the nominations first made are merely stool-pigeons, for whem the Copperheads care nothing. An impotent effort of this kind was lately made with a new Western member, who examined the war records of the nominees, found them good, and had them confirmed, much to the disappointment and chegrin of the Copperleads who had them appointed, and afterward told the memar they did not mean that they should be con-firmed, but rejected, and then they would have compro-

lit is understood that the Military Committee have reperted adversely on the nomination of ex-Congressma Rousseau as Brig. General in the Regular Army, vice Rose

crais. The President to-day nominated to the Senate Gen. Wass of Massaciausetts as Marshal of that State. This gentleman was an officer of the Chickering Regiment of

Judge Underwood of Virginia has been here for several days, in-conference with the Attorney-General respecting the trial of Jeff. Davis. It is the intention of the Court to have this case tried at the May term, and it is understood that Chief-Justice Chase will preside. The objections which were made by the Chief-Justice in regard to the utilitary having control of that State, are likely to continue for some time under the Reconstruction Act. Gen. Schofield, it is said, will shortly address a letter to Charf-Justice-Chase, in which he will state that the Court can hold its sessions and proceed with the business, whenever he as ready, with perfect security and freedom. Unless this matter is sisposed of in some way at the next term of the Court, it is pretty certain that the President will wlease Mr. Davis.

For nearly two years the Government has been carrying on its mail service without contracts, refusing to pay the higher prices that railroads have generally asked since the depreciation of the currency. It has now been determined by the Post-Office Department to weigh the enails over the most important routes, and to allow pay in propertion to master carried.

The Treasury Department is in receipt of official inforpagion from Sau Francisco that frials of two of the wine suits pending there have been completed, and in each case a verdict and decree were rendered condemning the wines for fraudulent undervaluation on the importation. This result is considered highly important.

The registration of voters in this city is quietly proceeding, the enrollment of the First and Second Wards having been completed. The number of persons registered in the First Ward is 2,490, of which 1,029 are white, and 1,451 colored-a majority of 422 in favor of the negroes. In the Second Ward, persons to the number of 2,268 have been registered, 892 white to 1,376 colored-a majority in favor of the negroes of 484. The whole registry of the city will not be completed for several weeks.

The Hon. George Reade Riddle, Senator in Congress from Delaware, died in this city at 6 o'clock this evening,

Mr. George W. Matthews of Indiana, the stepfather of Speaker Colfax, is lying dangerously ill with typhold

fever in this city. XLTH CONGRESS_FIRE XLTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

SENATE WASHINGTON, March 29, 1867.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Petitions and memorials were presented and referred. Among them several by Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) praying relief from disability under the Constitutional Amendment, known as the 14th article.

Mr. SHERMAN said he did not believe Congress could relieve any one from the disability until the Constitutional Amendment shall have been adopted. The memorials on talk subject were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HENDERSON (Rep., Oregon), from the Committee

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867.

on radian Affairs, revorted a resolution authorizing said on didan Affairs, revorted a resolution authorizing said for by a reconstruction of the investigation called for by a reconstruction, to visit the Indian Territory, and directing the Secretary of War to furnish transportation application application of the Secretary of War to furnish transportation application of the Secretary of the Interior for certain detailed information respecting the Indians, the number in calculation, the location they occupy, a description of the ir lands, a copy of each treaty, etc. Which was adopted.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAHEOAD.

Arw-Dork

Mr. CAMERON (Rep., Pa.) introduced a resolution call-ing upon the Secretary of War for information as to the imount of compensation paid during the war to the Bal-imore and Ohio Raliroad for carrying troops, whether it was the same or greater than was paid to other railroads, and if greater, why, etc.

Mr. YATES (Rep., Ill.) and others objected, and it went over.

Mr. DAVIS (Dem., Ky.) offered a resolution reciting the circumstances under which West Virginia was admitted into the Union, and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into and report upon the same. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

appropriating \$80,000 for the relief of those who have suffered damage by the late floods. The resolution was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. CONNESS (Rep., Cal.) introduced a bill providing that Geo. P. Marsh of Vermont, Max Muller, and Richard Chenevix Trench of England, and Charles A. Dama of New-York, shall form a Board of Commissioners on the Phonetic system, to report upon the practicability of the substitution of the Phonetic for the Latin alphabet in common use in the United States and Great Britain, the Commission to receive \$5,000 cach as compensation after the report shall have been submitted. Referred to the Joint Committee on the Library.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a copy of the report of Gen. Carrington on the Fort Phil. Kearney massacre, which was adopted to the Joint Chen. The Bankrupt bill shall go into effect as the 1st of June.

Mr. SPRAGUE (Rep., R. L.) moved that the Senate take up the bill to fix the time at which the Bankrupt bill shall go into effect as the 1st of June.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) moved to lay the bill on the table. Disagreed to: Yeas, 4; Nays, 3; Messrs. Drake (Rep., Mo.) Edmunds (Rep., Vt.) Fessenden (Rep., Me.) and Williams (Rep., Obegon) in the affirmative.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Conness (Rep., Cal.) to strike out the proviso that nothing in in this act shall be construed to invalidate any len or cenveyance made in good faith prior to the taking effect of this act. Mr. CONNESS withdrew the amendment, and Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep., Me.) renewed it.

Mr. SPRAGUE (Rep., R. I.) moved to strike out of the above proviso all after the word "Oniversine" and insert in lieu thereof the words "That would have been valid if this act had not passed."

The amendment of Mr. Fessenden as amended to wit, to strike out the proviso as amended, was then rejected.

The pression was then taken on the bill, the proviso having been retained. On the question of ordering the bill to be read a third time, the Yeas a

SOUTH PROPERTY.		VEAR.	
Anthony, Cameron, Cole, Cragin,	Dixon, Fowler, Henderson, Ter	Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, O.Thayer,	Willey-14.
Conness, Corbit, Davis, Drake, Edmunds, So the bi	Fessenden, Frelingbussen, Harlan, Howard, Johnson, II was not ordere	Morrill (VL), Morton, Noticon, Nye, Stewart, red to a third re	Scaner, Tremball, Van Winkle, Wilsen-19, rading.
2012 020000 0000	THE MISSIS	SIPPLIEVEES.	

postponed.

THE CONTINGENT FUND BILL.

Mr. MOBRILL (Rep., Me.), from the Conference Committee on the bill making appropriations for the deficiencies in the Senate Contingent Fund, made a report, which

Committee had been unable to agree. He moved the following proposition, which he believed would be agreed to

House adjourn their respective Houses at noon to-morrow until the first Wednesday in July, when, unless a

The question then recurred on the proposition of Mr.

dmunds. Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) was proceeding to speak against the adjournment, and was advocating the passage of a Universal Suffrage bill, when Mr. CONNESS (Rep. Lary county). The made the point that it was

not in order for Mr. Sameos on a due should Malost M. Mas to make a speech of the kind, which he had arready made two or three times. (Laughter.)

The CHAIR decided that Mr. Sammer was in order in stating why the Senate should not adjourn.

At the conclusion of Mr. Summer's speech, Mr. WILSON Rep., Mass.) offered an amendment that both Houses adourn on Wednesday, the 3d of April. In the course of ome remarks Mr. Wilson said he wished to remain here o settle the question of suffrage all through the country. Mr. DIXON (Johnson, Cenn.) asked if Messrs. Sammer and Wilson meant to pass a law to enforce negro suffrage a Connecticut I

and Wilson meant to pass a law to enforce negre suffrage in Connecticut?

Mr. SEMNER said certainly he did.

Mr. WILSON had no doubt that under the recently adopted Constitutional Amendment Congress had a right to pass a Universal Suffrage bill.

Mr. JOHNSON (Dem., Md.) replied to Mr. Samner's remarks as to the condition of affairs in Maryland, saying that many of those who were new demanding the interference of Congress to give Maryland a republican form of government were, in the beginning of the war, Secsionists, Many of them raised troops to prevent the Federal troops from going through Baltimore; all that they wanted now was office, nothing else in the world. The question was the fact, on this passing was denied to any one in the State of Maryland.

ment that Congress adjourn on Wednesday, the 10th of

as follows:			
		EAT.	Winner
Drake, Harlan, Howard,	Howe, Morton, Nye,	Pomeroy, Ross, Summer,	Thayer, Wade, Wilson,
aronaro,	Yat	ex-13.	
	5	AYR.	
Antheny.	Cregin,	Johnson,	Surague,
Buckalew,	Lucis,	Mergan,	Stewart,
Cattell,	Dixon,	Morrill (Vt.).	Triston, Trumbull,
Cole,	Edmunds,	Mortan,	D), VAN WINKLE
Conkling,	Fredinghussen,	Ramsey,	Willey,
Corbett,	Henderson,	Sherman.	Williams-23
COrbert,	ion was next or		tion of Mr.
The onesi	ion was next or	rene brobosi	PROSE OF PARTS

		TFAR.	
Authory. Buckatere, Cole. Conkling. Conness. Corbett, Cragin.	Hixon, Edmunds, Fewenden, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Howe, Johnson,	Mergan, Morrill, (Me.) Morrill, (Vt.) Morton, Nonton, Partenson, Ter Ramer,	Sherman, Stewart, Tipton, Trumbull, VAN WINKLE, ID. Williams, Willey-23
Cregion	A.A. C.	NAXE.	
Drake.	Nye.	Sprague,	Wade,
Harlan.	Pomeroy,	Summer,	Wilson.
Howard,	Ross,	Thater.	Vates-12.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CLARK (Rep., Kansas) submitted, as a question of

privilege, a resolution reciting the facts as to the refer-Committee at the last session, the report made by the Committee, and the recommittal of the subject to the Committee; declaring that it would be dangerous to the public interests, and a failure of duty on the part of Congress, to adjourn, and abdicate its practical control over the administration of the Government by surrendering its destinics, in the present critical condition of affairs, into the hands of an officer thus impeached before the nation and well known to be not only hostile to the policy are unconstitutional; and therefore resolving on an adournment from to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, until the first

of this Congress looking to the restoration of the Union are unconstitutional; and therefore resolving on an adjournment from to-morrow, at 3 o'cjock, until the first Monday in June, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Judeclory Committee, and taking such order thereon, as well as on other matters, as the interests and exigencies of the Government might demand.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE (Rep., VI.) a member of the Judiciary Committee, said that, without expressing any decided opinion on the subject, he certainly preferred that no action should be head until after the Conference Committee report on the ndjournment justice is not all the subject he certainly preferred that no action should be head until after the Conference Committee report on the ndjournment justice is not all the States had been reported in the XXXIXth Congress the President of the United States had been impeached by the gentleman from Ohio, and the subject head been referred to the Judiciary Committee, presenting to that Committee different propositions. These were: First, that the President was guilty of corruptly using the appointing power, and third, that he was guilty of corruptly using the appointing power, and third, that he was guilty of corruptly using the pardoning power. These powers were vested in the President by the Constitution, and no one would deny that he had a right to make a prevalence of them. It would be seen that those three propositions involved a wide range, required the examination of witnesses from various parts of the country, and would necessarily consume much time. The Committee had also been called upon to inquire whether the President has corruptly disposed of property of the United States, whether he had corruptly interfered with elections, and into the general allegation that he had so corruptly denoared himself as to be impeachable under that clause of the Constitution which with the country in reference to the action of that Committee had proposed from the sunday and many control of the Constitution with the

that when the Judiciary Committee had proper evidence before it it would act. That was a virtual admission that up to this time, after its claberate investigation, the Committee had been limable to obtain anything on which to found an assemble?

Committee had been unable to be the formed an accuration.

Mr. WOODERIDGE repeated that he had not made any remark that would authorize Mr. Wood in drawing the conclusion which he had drawn.

Mr. WOOD said that the Committee had been for nearly a year in a conjunal jeverigating of this question, and had entered into a very close scratiny of every particle of evidence that could be distorted into an implication of the President, and yet had not been able to present anything except the lame and impotent conclusion of the report made at the last session was evidence enough.

enclasion of the report made of the lack excess was evidence enough.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mass.) supported the idea of impeachment by stating that an important piece of evidence had been laid before the Judiciary Committee showing that the President had, for political reasons alone, pardoned 193 deserters from a West Virginia regiment in order that they night vote for the Democratic candidate for Congress.

Mr. MARSHALL (Dem., III.), a member of the Judiciary Committee, raised the question of order that the gentle-

Mr. Marshall. (Dem., Hr.), a member of the Judiciary Committee, raised the question of order that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler) was violating the injunction of secresy imposed on members of the Judiciary Committee, before which he was allowed to appear the other day during the examination of a witness, whose testimony he was now divulging.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM. (Mr. Boutwell) overruled the point of order, the injunction of secresy heige a mat-

The SPEAKER PRO TEM, (Mr. Boutwell) overraled the point of order, the injunction of secresy being a matter of which the House had no cognizance.

Mr. BUTLER defended himself from the charge of divaling the secrets of the Committee, and stated that he became aware of the facts oatside of the Committee, and had himself supplied the testimony. He added that the result of this pardon of a batch of descretes was to entitle them to claims to the amount of \$75,000, which would otherwise have been forfeited to the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers, of which he (Butler) was President of the Board of Directors. He also stated that Col. Thomas B. Florence had received \$1,000 for his service as intermediary in that matter.

liary in that matter.

Mr. MARSHALL said it was not proper to speak of that had occurred in Committee, but if all the facts unid be laid before the House it would be seen that the tatements of Mr. Butler were unauthorized, and were ought before the House in a manner that was improper ad discreditable.

brought before the House in a manual and discreditable.

Mr. ELDRIDGE (Dem., Wis.) spoke in a similar strain.

Mr. CLARKE (Rep., Kansas) spoke in support of his resolution, and said, in contradiction of the statement made the other day by Mr. Blame, as to the few Republican newspapers advocating impeachment, that in his own District there were 46 newspapers published in English and German, and he did not know half a dozen of them that had not directly and emphatically expressed the opinion that the President ought to be impeached.

Mr. WOOD moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost—Yeas \$2, Nays \$6, as follows:

Archer,	Ferriss,	Lafflin.	Poland.
Baldwin.	Gett.	Longhridge.	Robertson.
	Glogabrenner,	Mailory.	Hobinson,
Benjamin.	Griswold,	Marshall,	Hoss,
Ringham.	Halsey,	Marvin.	Nitgreaver,
Blair,	Hamilton,	Mercur.	STEWART,
Brooks,		Morrismy,	Taber,
Buckland,	Hayes, Hill,	Miningen,	Thomas.
Burr.		Niblack,	Twitchell.
Chanter,	Holante,	Nicholassa.	Van Aubra,
Cornell,	Hubbard (W.Va.)	Distance,	Van Trump,
Denison,	Humphrey,	l'éters.	Wood,
Eggleston,	Kerr,	Phelps,	Woodbridge-52.
Eldridge	Kelcham,	Pile,	Woodninge-va-
	NA.	14.	
Allison.	Donnelly.	Lawrence (Ohio).	Shanks,
Ashley (Nevada),		Loss,	Stevens (N. H.),
Ashley (Ohio),	Eckley,	Logan, -	Stevens (Pens.),
Baker.	Ela,	McClurg.	Trowbridge,
Benton.	Farnsworth.	Miller,	Upson,
Boutweil,	Fields,	Morrell,	Van Horn (N. Y.),
Broomall,	Garfield.	Myers.	Van Horn (Mo.),
Butler,	Gravelly,	O'Neill.	Washburn (Ind.),
Cake.	Hooper,	Perham,	Welker,
Clarke (Kansas).		Plants.	Williams (Penn.),
Clark (Ohio),	Hulbard.	Polsley.	Williams (Ind.),
Cohurn,	Ingersoll.	Sauyer,	Wilson (Ohio),
Cook.	Judd.	Scheuck.	Wilson (Penn.),
	ET	Scotleld	Windom-56.

criticism made on the other side of the Honse. He should be ashamed to go home and face his constituents after voting that the Committee should go on with the impeachment, and then voting to adjourn till December.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE (Rep., Vt.) expressed his regret that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stevens) should have cast a reflection, if not a malignant aspersion, on one of the committees of the House. Was that Committee to present articles of impeachment as the gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler) would have it do on common rumor, or on the idea of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Stevens), that the President's public action was sufficient to ground articles of impeachment upon! No! The Committee had to proceed fairly and impartially on human testimony, and it had been doing so, and would continue to do so. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania charged the Committee with designing to thwart the will of the House on that subject, it was a gratuitous, unjust, and ungentlemanly attack upon the Committee.

Mr. STEVENS protested that he did not usean to im-

After some further discussion the substitute of Mr. After some further discussion the substitute of Mr. Broomali was adopted by a vote of 88 Yeas against 26 Nays. The preamble was laid on the table.

Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Fa.), from the Committee of Conference, made a report on the bill to supply deficiencies in the contingent fund of the Senate. The report was agreed to.

to report on the impeachment question on the first day of the adjourned session.

Mr. ROBINSON (Dem., N. Y.) moved to lay the resolu

The resolution was then adopted. Mr. GRISWOLD (Rep., N. Y.) moved to lay on the table

After some discussion between Messrs. GARFIELD

After some discussion between Messes. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) and BUTLER (Rep., Mass.) the motion was agreed to, and the preamble was hald on the table.

THE ADJOTENMENT.

The Senate amendment to the adjournment resolution was taken from the Speaker's table, and, after some discussion was concurred in by a vote of 3 Yeas against 45 Nays. The resolution, as adopted, provides for an adjournment to-morrow, at 12 o'cleck, till the first Wednesday in July, when, unless there be a quorum of each House present, the session shall be adjourned till December.

The vote was as follows:

	53	LAK.	
dicher, Raldvin, Renjamin, Bingham, Bintz, Bintz, Buckind, Burr, Canler, Rajiesten, Khirier, Ferrise,	Ferry, Getz, Getz, Grisser, Grisser, Grisser, Haber, Hamilton, Haber, Holbard (U.V.) Hamphrey, Ker, Ketcham,	Koentz, Laffen, Mallery, Marrin, Mercuti Merrill, Morriney, Manger, Nibiack,	Robinson, Even, Ev
		A VH.	
Whenn, sahley (Ohlo), Baker, Senton, Bothwell, Sreomall (Pn.), Butler, Tarke (Kantas), Johnna, Johnna, Johnna,	Callem, bonneily, Etc., Farneworth, Garfield, Hosper, Hopkins, Lagersell, Jank, Keily, Lawrence (Ghio).	Lean, Logan, Loughraige, Leuch, McClurg, Miler, Myers, O'Neill, Perhain, Polsier,	Scherck, Shanks, Stevens (N. H.) Upson, Van Horn (Mo.), Ward, Welker, Williams (Pa.), Wilson (Ohio), Wilson (Pa.)

On motion of Mr. HEOMWELL (Rep., III.) it was ordered that the adjournment to day be till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the transfer of certain funds, and providing for the purchase of seeds and their distribution in the Southern States, was taken from the Speaker's table, and after discussion passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL (Rep., Mass.), leave was given to the Judiciary Committee to report testimony at the session in July in print. And then, at 6 o'clock, the House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, March 29.-The Democratic State Committee, Samuel J. Tilden. Chairman, and Peter Cagger, Secretary, has issued a call for a State Convention, to be composed of two delegates from each Assembly District, to neet at Tweddle Hall, Albany, on the 10th of April, to nominate 16 delegates at large to the Constitutional Con-

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 28 .- The Senate yesterday, after a protracted debate, adopted a resolution submitting Legislature to smear the contented by the friends of legs to propose an amendment, to be voted upon, and in the event of this being adopted by a popular vote, it becomes a part of the Constitution; if rejected, that is the end of it. The vote was finally reached, and resulted: Yeas, 23: Nays, 11. The vote was strictly a party one, except Combs (Republican) in the negative.

WISCONSIN.

Madison, March 29.—The Legislature has voted to adjourn on April 11. The Senate indefinitely postponed, by over a two-thirds vote, the Assembly Uniform Railroad Tariff bill.

NEW-ENGLAND.

entinuance of the liquor traffic in Boston, that have been telegraphed all over the country, are incorrect. It STATUES TO ROGER WILLIAMS AND GEN. GREENE.

statues of Roger Williams and Gen. Nathantel Greene for the National Hall of Statuary at Washington, and to day contracted with Franklin Simmons to execute a statue of Williams, and with H. K. Brown for a statue of Greene. The statues are to be marble, six feet in hight, and are to cost \$20,600. This is the first State to contract for statues under the resolution of Congress providing for a National Gallery in the Old Representatives Hall.

Gov. Smythe has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, April 4, a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer. After urging a strict observance of the day, the Governor says: "Let us pray our Heavenly Father to continue the fruitful seasons, and the reward of honest industry; that he will protect the widew and the orphan, and bless the defenders of the nation, who braved the dreadful perils of war to preserve it from destruction; that he will help us to remember them with gratitude, and cherish the families of the fallen with warm sympathy and generosity. Let us supplicate his favor upon our rulers, that they may all be animated solely by one unalterable purpose to do right in the fear of God, and reconstruct our Republic upon the eternal principles of righteousness, truth, humanity, justice, and liberty." Thursday, April 4, a day of fasting, humiliation, and

AN EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO IMPORT LIQUOR GRANTED.

ceived through the Department of State that the Gov ernment of the Republic of Nicaragua has conceded to Helars Goussin the exclusive right for five years to im Helars Goussin the exclusive right for five years to import, duty free, and to sell foreign strong liquors throughout the said Republic, and that for the period of four months from the 1st of June, 1867, the importation of such liquors into Niearagua is absolutely prohibited, at the expiration of which period the grant to Mr. Goussin will take effect. At that time every possessor of foreign liquors within the Republic will be required to turn over the \$2 mg to Mr. Goussin for the costs and charges as ascertained by expert arbitrators.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

OT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SAN FRANCISCO, March 29,—The jury in the breach of promise case of Caroline F. Clarke against Michael

Cook. Rosett. Society. Wisson (Penn.), Nr. Society. Wisson (Penn.), Corole, Koott. Society. Wisson (Penn.), Mr. ROBINSON (Denn., N. Y.) tried to get the floor, but Mr. ROBINSON (Denn., N. Y.) tried to get the floor, but Mr. CLARKE moved the previous question.

The House refused to second the previous question, and then Mr. BROOMALL (Rep., Pa.) moved a substitute for the resolution, providing simply for an adjournment till the first Wednesday in July.

This resolution gave rise to another discussion, going over pretty much the same grounds about impeachment.

Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Pa.) spoke of the dilly-dallying way in which the impeachment matter had been trifled with for the last four months, and expressed his belief that there was no intention on the part of the Committee to do anything except to deduce the people.

Mr. FARNSWORTH (Rep., Ill.) characterized it as a "beating about the bush," playing the game of the "little joker," "now you see it, and now you don't see it." Was it not, he asked, ridiculous and absurd after referring the subject to a Committee, to adjourn now till becember next—for that was the practical effect—thus indirectly undoing what the House was directly pretending to do. The House should either go on with the impeachment or abandon it alter ner, and let the country rest. He for the savared to all citizens, and the United States laws be enforced.

THE INDIAN WAR.

THE INDIAN WAR.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A recent report that Fort C. F. Smith had been attacked and captured by the Indians has caused anxiety for the fate of the garrison. We are able to state, on the authority of a letter from an officer with Gen. Augur, that the fort is safe, after a severe contest with the savages. Much credit is awarded to the commander, that the fort is any officer with Gen. Augur, that the fort is as a savared to the commander with the first was should either go on with the impeachment or abandon it alter ner, and let the country rest. He fort is safe, after a severe contest with the savages. Much credit is awa

ALBANY.

THE AMENDMENTS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH BILL-THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL—THE WHARVES AND PIERS BILL -PASSAGE OF THE CENTRAL BAILROAD FARE BILL. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Friday, March 29, 1867. The Assembly Judiciary Committee, after hearing all the testimony in the Metropolitan contested election case of McKnight and Ely of your city, have reported a bill this morning allowing the Board of Aldermen of your city to take the testimony.

The bill which passed the Senate giving additiona

powers to the Metropolitan Board of Health has been further amended in the Assembly Committee on Public Health, and was this morning referred to the Committee of the Whole. The amendments are these:

of the Whole. The amendments are these:

Section 6 is amended so that it shall read: "But nothing in this act contained, nor in the act entitled 'an act to create a Metropolitan Sanidary District, and Board of Health therein, for the preservation of life and health, and to prevent the spread of disease,' passed Feb. 26,1866, nor in the act amendatory to said last-mentioned act, passed April 12, 1866, contained, shall be construed to confer, or as conferring upon the said Board, or its efficers or agents, the power or authority to injure, tear down, or destroy any of the public markets in the City of New-York; or any of the stalls or stands attached to or surrounding the said markets, or any or either of the same; or to interfere with the said market stalls or stands, in any other manner than to regulate the sanitary condition of the same, as respects the ventilation, cleanliness and drainage thereof, and the prevention of the sale or offering for sale of improper articles in said markets, or in the of the same, as respects the ventilation, cleanliness and drainage thereof, and the prevention of the sale or offering for sale of improper articles in said markets, or in the stalls or sheds attached to and surrounding the same."

Section 14 of the original bill is stricken out and the following substituted instead: "The said Board of Health may, from time to time, fix and define the form of returns and reports to be made to said Board by the Coroners' of the Counties of New York and Kings in all cases of post mortem inquest held by them, or any one of them, not involving criminality against some person in relation to the cause of death of the subject upon whem the inquest was held: and the said Coroners' are hereby required to conform to the directions of said Board in the premises, and it shall be the duty of every Coroner at once, upon being called upon to hold an inquest, as aforesaid, or notified thereof, to immediately transmit and cause to be delivered to said Board of Health, written notice of the fact of such call for holding inquest, in which shall be stated every particular then known to said Coroner, said call and body; and if at any time the said Board shall deem the protection of public health to demand it may too soon as the Coroner's Jury shall have been made, provided the Coroner decrees the same necessary) order the immediate burial of said body; or, if it deems that the protection of public health demands an immediate removal of said dead body from the place of death to another place of inquest, shall likewise order said immediate removal of said dead body from the place of death to another place of inquest, shall likewise order said immediate removal of said dead body from the place of death to another place of inquest, shall likewise order said immediate to be obeyed and executed."

A new Section 21 is proposed, reading as follows: "The said Board of Health shall have the power, and they are

to be obeyed and executed."

A new Section 21 is proposed, reading as follows: "The said Board of Health shall have the power, and they are hereby authorized to require, and it shall be the duty of the overseer or owners of any house, tenement or build-

said Board of Health shall have the power, and they are hereby authorized to require, and it shall be the duty of the overseer or owners of any house, tenement or building which shall be used as or for a permanent or, as said Board shall direct, temporary residence, to provide a suitable box or safe, constructed in such manner and form, into which all vegetable and animal matter, the refuse from the table, larder and market, which is known as garbage, shall be placed, free from all askes and foreign materials, which shall be properly disinfected before removal, in such manner as the said Board of Health shall direct."

The Governor this morning signed the bill for a Convention to revise the Constitution.

Gen. Wolcott moved that the Canal Committee be instructed to report forthwith the bill before them granting consent by the State of New-York to the building of the Niagara Ship Canal. Mr. O'Donnell said that he hoped this motion would prevail, and he advocated the motion as a friend to the Eric Canal enlargement. One of the great mistakes made by the friends of the canal interests in the Senate has been that, like the boys at school in a ring wrestle, they all combine together to put down the largest boy, and, like the boys at school, the end of the scramble is that all go down together. The great West demand enlarged and increased facility for their commerce, and this demand must be met, and will the State of New-York see the commerce of the world, diverted by refusing its consent to the United States Government in the building of the Ship Canal, and in providing means for the immediate commencement of the enlarging of the Eric Canal! The Eric Canal will be enlarged as soon as it it is certain that this Ship Canal will be enlarged as soon as it it is certain that this Ship Canal will be enlarged as soon as it it is certain the this of the United States Government in the building of the Ship Canal. Senator Convention, which was lost. Senator Andiews advocated the motion, which was lost senator Andrews advocate

on the bill requiring the Sound steamers to land their was urged by M. C. and A. The adoption of the report bers, and it prevailed. After this, four hours were occu-

pied in Committee of the Whole in discussing the bill increasing the fare on the New-York Central Railroad. It was strongly advocated by Messrs. Henry Smith, Bruce, Littlejohn, and Weed, and unflinchingly op. posed by Younglove and Roberts. All amendments were voted down except the one compelling this company and all others in the State to remove all local freight as quickly as possible, and unless under extraordinary eircumstances, within 10 days. The Committee then rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again but the Assembly disagreed to this and ordered the bill to a third reading. The rules were then suspended, and the bill passed by a vote of \$1 Year to 38 Nays. The only Democrat who voted against the bill was Sanford of Oneida. The other votes against it came mostly from gentlemen who live along the line of the road. The bill has already passed the Senate, but that body will have to concur in the Assembly amendment before the bill is sent to the Governor.

ment before the bill is sent to the Governor.

The Wharves and Piers bill will be brought up in the Assembly to merrow morning, and from the present indication is the only Commission measure which will receive the indorsement of the Legislature. This is because it is not a political measure, but a commercial one, and will benefit the commerce of New-York and the world more than it will any party or association of men. The Chamber of Commerce of your city have indorsed it, and its friends are adherents of both political parties in the Legislature.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, March 29, 1867. BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING. Authorizing the Tammany Society to take and held

eal estate. Incorporating the New-York and Long Island Bridge Company.

The Dutchess County Excise bill.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the act incorporating the Trustees of the Parochial Fund of the Diocese of New-York.

Relative to the annual election of the Long Island His-

orical Society. . . Amending the charter of the Yonkers Water Works ompany. Authorizing the Durango Silver Mines Company to issue

Authorizing the Durango Silver Ames Company to see preferred Stock.

Confirming the official acts of the Excise Commissioners of Eric County.

Making appropriations for the support and maintenance of the Canals for the ensuing year.

Amending the act authorizing certain towns to take stock in the Utica, Chenango and Susquehama Rantroad. Incorporating the Village of College Point.

Affishing the charter of Poughkeepsic.

For the drainage of the low lands in Fyashing, Queens Canaly.

For the drainage of the low lands in Prasing, Queens County.
Authorizing the laying of streets znd crosswalks in West Farms.
Authorizing the formation of corporations to secure parsonages and other property for the presiding elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
Relative to the Commissioners of Estimates and Assessments in New York.

Mr. WOLCOTT (Rep., Oswego) called up the resolution giving the consent of the State to the United States to build the Niagara Ship Canal, and it was adopted, by

Mr. GIBSON (Rep., Washington) moved that the Canal Committee be instructed to report a bill for the construc-tion of the five locks on the Champlain Canal not yet en-larged. Catried. Mr. ANDREWS (Rep., Otsego) called up the resolution instructing the Canal Committee to report a bill to pro-vide for the enlargement of one tier of locks on the Eric Canal, and it was passed after being amended so as to in-

clude five locks on the Champlain Canal The bills were subsequently reported.

Adjourned till 74 o'clock on Monday evening.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

To incorporate the Long Island Bible Society.

To incorporate the villages of Lima, Mayville, and choharie. Relative to the Metropolitan Board of Health. To incorporate the Homeopathic Hospital of New

To authorize the Supervisors of Westchester County to orrow money.
To open and improve Park and Eedford-ave., Brooklyn.
In relation to the Williamsburgh Savings' Bank.
EVENING SESSION.

Against the bill regulating the landing places of vessels navigating Long Island Sound.
Relative to payments of bounty to volunteers in the City of New-York.
BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BERRYMAN (Rep., N. Y.)-To prevent parades of unauthorized military bodies in the City of New

York.

By Mr. RABER (Dem., Kings)—To close a portion of Bushwick ave., Brooklyn.

By Mr. SHAW (Rep., Jefferson)—To facilitate the construction of the Utica and Black River Railroad.

By Mr. HINSDALE, (Rep., Kings)—To incorporate the Continental Land and Mining Company. Also, relative to the Parade Ground in Brooklyn.

CENTRAL RAILROAD FARE BILL.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH (Rep., Broome) moved that the Review of the Committee of the Whole on the Central Cen

the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Central Radroad Fare bill. Agreed to; 87 to 29.

that no greater or higher rate of fare shall be collected for way than for through passengers, and providing the act continued in existence but three years. Lest.

act continued in existence but three years. Lost.

Mr. SMITH (Rep., Albany) moved to further amend, that all freight shall be moved with as much dispatch as possible, and that freight shall not be detained more than ten days, and that no discrimination shall be upade against the freight of the people of this State. Carried.

Mr. ROBERTS (Rep., Oncida) moved to amend, that the Central Railroad Company shall not charge or collect for the transportation of freight on its road a higher rate for any distance than shall be charged by said Company for freight of the same class for a greater distance. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading by a voto of 81 to 33.

Mr. MILISPAUGH (Dem., Orange) moved to put the bill upon its final passage. Agreed to, and the full was passed, 81 Yeas to 38 Nays.

On molion of Mr. HISCOCK (Rep., Onondaga) the privileges of the floor were extended to the Hon, Galeon J. Tucker. Adjourned.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS. SENATE CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS.

BY TRESCRIPE TO THE THERMS.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:
Assessors of Internal Recrawe—Richardson L. Wright, Vin District Hilmois.
College and Internal Recrawe—Behardson L. Wright, Vin District Feurstralia, Win Kellege, Vin District Hilmois, Secregor forgetted, P. R. Safe of of Nevada.
The Senate rejected the nominations for postmasters of Thomas Faxon, Charksonville, Pennsylvania, and Carlion B. Davis, Milton, Pennsylvania.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN SIXTH-AVE.-FIVE FUILDINGS CONSUMED-LOSS, 80,000.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the boiler-room of the cabinet manufactory and saw-mill of Henry Volkening, located on the south-west corner of Forty-seven-st, and Sixth-ave. Fed by the inflam-mable material with which the building was filled tho mes rapidly mounted through it to the upper stories, and soon communicated with the adjoining buildings, also occupied by Mr. Volkening. A high wind was prevailing at the time, and in a short space the fire had crossed the avenue and caught the roofs of the buildings

The Fire Department, under Chief-Engineer Kingsland, The Fire Department, under Chief-Engineer Kingsland, worked well, but their efforts were retarded by a lack of water. It was soon found that all efforts to save the buildings occupied by Mr. Volkening were useless, and attention was turned to the task of saving these adjoining. Spite of the high wind, which carried the fames in solid masses across the avenue, and the lack of water, the firemen persevered and fought back the advancing fire, and succeeded in saving the next beilding. Engine No. 23, at the commencement of the fire, had been placed in front of the burning building, but in Ashort time the heat became so intense that it was considered advisable to back down. A rope was hitched to the hind aske, and while dragging the engine from its position an axle broke, and the meany machine fell over on its side, rendering all efforts to remove it fruitiess. It was considerably damaged.

sition an axie broke, and the heavy machine fell over 6n its side, rendering all efforts to remove it fraitiess. It was considerably damaged.

Five buildings were destroyed and ten or tweive more or less damaged, causing a total less of about \$80,000, and rendering many families houseless. The following is a partial list of the occupants, and their losses and insurances, as far as can be ascertained:

No. \$20 Sixth-ave, was a five-story building, occupied on the first floor and basement by 8. H. Leonard & Co., grocers. Their stock was completely destroyed. Less about \$8,000, Insured for \$5,000 in the Firemens 'Company. The four upper floors were occupied by Henry Volkening as a cabinet manufactory. He also occupied the two-story building Nos. \$25 and \$27 Sixth-ave, for the same purpose, and the one-story building No. 102 West Forty sevenflest, as a marble-yard and saw-toill. All these buildings were consumed, the walls falling about 101 o'clock p. m. Mr. Volkening's loss is about \$65,000, and he is insured for \$16,000, mostly in out of town companies. The buildings were owned by a Mr. of-town companies. The buildings were owned by a Mr. Bessler, and were worth probably \$25,000. Insured, but

Bessler, and were worth probably \$25,000. Inserted, but plumber and gas fifter. Loss by water acoust see. The first floor was occupied by George Tiefel as a went market. Loss by fire and water on stock and fixtures about \$1,200. The four upper floors were occupied by a number of families, who lose the most of their ruralitore, the interior of the building being burned out.

No. \$21 was slightly damaged by water.

No. \$22 is occupied on the first floor by H. Müller, dealer in boots and shoes. Loss on stock by water, \$1,000. Insured. The four upper floors were occupied by several families, whose loss on furniture by fire and water is considerable.

siderable.

No. 824 is occupied on the first floor by A. Schneider, tailor. A portion of his stock was removed. His loss on stock by fire and water is \$1,500. Insured. The appear part of the building was occupied by families, whose farmthre was badly damaged by fire and water.

No. 826 is occupied on the first floor and basement as a bakery by D. Waldnek, who occupies the upper part of the building as a dwelling. Loss on stock and families, \$3,000. He also owns the building and the one adjoining, No. 828, which was very seriously damaged, the top floor and roof being burned off, and the remainder more or less damaged by fire and water. Loss on building about \$3,000. Partially insured.

The first floor of No. 828 was occupied as a butcher shop by Joseph Bowroson, who also occupied the water part as a dwelling. Loss on stock and furniture, about \$5,000. Not insured.

Nos. 101, 103, 105, 107, and 109, on the upper side of West Forty-seventh-st., although several times on fire, were saved by the exertions of the firemen. The connection window casings, and doors were somewhat barried and scorched, but no further damage was sustained. No. 106 is occupied by Joseph Raefel as a dwelling. Although adjoining one of the buildings completely destroyed, the residence of Mr. Raefel escaped with but slight damage by water.

John J. Corley, Assistant-Foreman Engine Company derable. No. 824 is occupied on the first floor by A. Schneider,

adjoining one of the escaped with but slight damage by water.

John J. Corley, Assistant-Foreman Engine Company No. 25, was struck on the side by a falling plank from one of the burning buildings and badly injured. Several other firemen were more or less injured by falling brands. Sections of police were present from the Nineteenth, Twenty-second, and adjoining Precincts, under the command of Capt. Todd and Ward, and rendered efficient and in keeping back the crowd and preventing pifering.

second, and adjoining Precincts, under the Commons of Capt. Todd and Ward, and rendered efficient and in keeping back the crowd and preventing pilforing.

IN EAST NINETEENTH-ST.

At 51 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the livery stable of F. Launiston White, Nos. 18 and 16 Last Nineteenth-St. The building contained a quantity of hay, straw, and other inflammable material, and through this the flames ran with such rapidity that nothing of any value in the stable was saved. There were burned to death 11 horses belonging to Mr. White, 10 owned by other persons, 8 coaches, 3 sleighs, and a valuable lot of harness. Mr. White's loss he estimates at \$11,000, on which he has no insurance. The building, which was owned by E. Hoyt, was completely destroyed. Loss about \$2,000; partially insured. The following persons are losers by the fire: G. W. Comstock, two houses, harness, and a carriage, valued at \$2,000—no insurance; William H. Perrine, two horses, a buggy, and harness, valued at \$1,500—insured for that amount in the Commonwealth Company; Dr. William Bauer, a horse, two buggies, and harness, valued at \$600—no insurance; A. W. Crayen a horse, harness and placton, valued at \$1,500—no insurance. L. Pay, one horse, harness, and buggy, valued at \$000. No insurance. A. Janch, three horses and harness, valued at \$1,500. Insured for \$1,000 in the Stuyvesant Company. The carpenter-shop of Wm. Mackenzie was damaged to the extent of \$2,000 in the Stuyvesant Company. The carpenter-shop of Wm. Mackenzie was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. Insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. John Carroli and Patrick Tucker were arrested by the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police on suspicion of having set fire to the place.

At 111 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire originated on the second floor of the tenement-house No. 717 Eighthave, occupied by a number of families. The building was seriously damaged. The combined loss of the tenants anounts to about \$1,500. Not insured. The high didg is owned by Robert

AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Hartford Insurance Company to effect insurance upon the lives of individuals.

To incorporate the Associated Press of the State of New York.

REPORTS.

To amend the Insurance Laws.

Relative to the Corneil University.

To encourage and aid the building of railroads.

To extend the time for the construction of the West Shore Railway.

To extend the time for the construction of the Jamaica Railroad.

To construct a railroad in Mercer and other streets, New-York.

AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

BY TRIBGRAPH TO THE TRIBCYS.

BUFFALO, March 22.—The propeller Badger State, Narine Dock, was discovered to be on fire at 10 cock this morning. The flames were under good 10 the propeller to the steam fire-engine Perry, and the prompt action of the firemen, prevented the destruction of the boar.

At 19 clock this morning the four story brick building on the corner of Elkand illinois-sts, occupied by Magridge was discovered to be on fire. The two upper stories were entirely destroyed. The second story was much danged. The building is valued at \$21,000, and is insured for 15,000; no insurance qui stock.

bill to be r manded.	ead a third time, They were as asonites, small ea	the Yeas and follows (Reps	Nays were d
CONTRACTOR OF		YEAR.	
Anthony,	Dixox.	Ramsey.	Tipton,
Cameron,	Fowler.	Sherman,	Water-14.
Cole,	Hendersen,	Sprague,	
Cragio.	PATTERSON Ter),Thayer,	
S-III-		CASE.	
Conness.	Pessenden.	Morrill (Vt.);	Science,
Corbtt,	Frelinghussen,	Merton,	Trembally
Davis,	Harlan,	Nonton.	VAN WINKLE.
Drake,	Howard,	Nye.	W:(sen-19).
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Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Me.) from the Conference Com-nittee on Adjournment, reported that the Conference

quorum in each House shall be present, they shall further adjourn them without day."

Mr. BUCKALEW (Dem., Pa.) moved to amend the House proposition so that both Houses shall adjourn with-out day, to-morrow at 3 o'clock, which was disagreed

The question was then taken on Mr. Wilson's amend-

as follows:	the let of June,	ecc., which w	on the Breeze
NO AMELON IN D.		red.	
	,	EAS.	White service
Drake.	Howe.	Pemeroy,	Thayer.
Harlan,	Morton,	Hoss.	Wade,
	Nse.	Summer.	Wilson
Howard,	V. 1	ex-13.	
		AYR.	
2004/000		Johnson,	Surague,
Antheny.	Cregio,		
Buckalew.	Lucis,	Mergan,	Stewart,
Cattell.	Dixon.	Morrill (Vt.).	Tipton,
Cole.	Edinunds,	Morton,	Trumbull.
Conkling.	Fessenden.	PATTERNON (T)	D), VAN WINKLE,
	Frelinghuysen,	Rampey,	Willey,
Conness,		Sherman.	Williams-23.
Clarette et a	Henderson.		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER stated that owing to the serious illness of his stepfather, Mr. Mathews, he would not be able to occupy the chair to-day, and would designate the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Boutwell) as Speaker pro tem. He would, however, come to the hall during the day and sign bills and joint resolutions.

INDIANA AND OBIO WAR EXPENSES.

The Senate bill to reimburse the States of Indiana and Ohio for moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the Rebellion, was taken up. The House having previous to the adjournment yesterday seconded the previous question and ordered the main question on its passage, Mr HAMILTON WARD (Rep., N. Y.) moved to reconsider the vote ordering the main question. The motion was laid on the table, and the bill was passed by \$110.36.

motion was laid on the table, and the bill was passed by 57 to 36.

SELECTION OF JURIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. INGERSOLL (Rep., Ilk.) introduced an act to regulate the selection of Juries for the several Courts of the District of Columbia, which was passed.

The House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

Senate joint resolution in relation to the educational interests of the District of Columbia. Passed.

MONEYS DUE COLORED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Senate joint resolution in relation to the collection and payment of moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, and marines, or their heirs, directing checks and drafts for such purposes to be made payable in Southern States to the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Burcau, who is to pay the claims agent his legal fee, and the remainder to the claimants. After considerable debate, the joint resolution was passed.

NEW-YORK. OHIO.

THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE QUESTION. BY TRIRGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

BY TRIRGRAPH TO THE TRIECNE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN BOSTON. Boston, March 29.-The statements relative to

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 29.—The Committee apthe National Hall of Statuary at Washington, have to

FASTING AND PRAYER IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

NICARAGUA.

BY TRIBURAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 29.-Information has been re

of promise case of Caroline F. Clarke against Michael Reese, for \$100,000 damages, returned a verdict for \$5,000 in favor of the plaintiff.

The Nevada Legislature has passed a Revenue bill. A concurrent resolution has been introduced in the Senate against the Mormon doctrines, as prejudicial to the interests of the whole country. It asks the Government to place a military force in the Territory of Utah, and demands that equal civil, political, and religious rights be insured to all citizens, and the United States laws be enforced.

acomaro,	Yate	ra-13.	
Anthony, Buckelew,		Johnson, Mergan, Morrill (Vt.).	Sprague, Stewart, Tipton.
attell, ole, onkling, onness, orbett,	Februards, Fessenden, Frelinghnysen, Henderson,	Mortan, PATTERSON (T') Ramsey, Sherman,	Trumball, b), VAN WINKLE, Willey, Williams-23.
The quest	ion was next en adjourn to-mor- in July, and the	row at noon	until the first
	unless a anorum		

the claimants. After considerable debate, the joint resolution was passed.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Senate bill to grant to the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company, at New-York, the right, power and privilege to lay, land, and operate a submarine telegraph cable on the Atlantic coast of the United States, except the coast of Florida, and to establish telegraph communication between the United States and Europe via the Bermudas and Azore Islands, was taken up, and after some discussion was passed.

The Senate joint resolution in reference to the execution of surveys of rivers was passed.

IMPEACHMENT AND ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. CLARK (Rep., Karsas) submitted, as a question of

Mr. CLARKE (Rep., Kansas) offered his resolution again modified so as to request the Judiciary Committee Yeas against 63 Nays.

And the present session?

Mr. WOOD could only answer for himself, and he had already said on this floor that he would vote for the impeadment of the President, or any other officer, on proper charges being verified, but not until something worthy of the attention of the House was presented. As

minimation.
WOOD remarked that Mr. Woodbridge had said